

JOB PRINTING.

Book, and every description of Commercial and
Law Printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
Rooms.

Ex-United States Marshal Petkin, of
New Orleans, who has just been before the
Potter Committee, has said publicly that
he believed in the legality of the Packard
Legislature, believed that the Packard
Government could have sustained itself
within three weeks after recognition by
either Grant or Hayes, without the aid of
troops.

Out of one hundred and seven applicants
for admission to the Military Academy at
West Point, 27 failed to pass examination,
which is regarded as a very small propor-
tion. Some of the rejected ones were col-
lege graduates, and among those who
passed a most rigid examination were
many who graduated at the common
schools.

A dispatch from Chicago on Thursday
to the Evening Wisconsin, says the Evening
Post has been purchased by Mr. H. D.
Lloyd, who will reduce the size and pub-
lish it as a penny paper. Under the
management of Miss Frances E.
Willard and Mrs. Oliver A. Willard,
the Post is doing good work for the moral
and the politics of the country.

The Potter Committee after considerable
delay, finally yielded to the entreaties
of Minister Noyes and have commenced
the investigation of his connection with
the Florida frauds. Dennis and W. E.
Chandler were on the stand to-day. Both
could have been made very interesting
witnesses, but somehow the committee did
not seem inclined to go into matters thor-
oughly.

"The value of Democratic sympathy
for an oppressed and tax-ridden people
should be measured by the fact that a
Democratic House of Representatives has
increased the burden of public expenses
by \$30,000,000. It will be a difficult thing
to make a plain laboring man understand
how this harmonizes with the cry of econ-
omy and reform." So says the Cincinnati
Commercial.

The new government coin vault at the
Sub-Treasury in New York, when com-
pleted will be the largest burglar-proof safe
in the world. The dimensions of this mam-
moth vault will be 47 by 28 feet inside, and
12 feet high, and will hold upwards of \$50,
000,000 in silver coin. The rapid coming
of the new silver dollar, and the difficulty
of disposing of it, makes it necessary to
build the vault.

Butler is inspired with the belief that he
is on track of a great sensation, and that he
could, if he had his own way, bring to
light great frauds regarding the electoral
returns in Louisiana. Potter has failed to
draw out anything which is beneficial to
the Democrats, and giving up in despair,
has given the reins to Butler, who will
now take the lead in pressing the investi-
gation. Butler will be as satisfied as the Dem-
ocratic party before he finishes his work.

A keen-witted woman in New York
got nineteen thousand dollars out of B. T.
Babbitt recently, by a game which is con-
fidence extraordinary. She imposed upon
him by making him believe she could re-
cover the \$30,000 in bonds stolen by Beck-
with, who was once in Babbitt's employ.
She worked her game with masterly skill
at first, but delays aroused suspicions re-
garding her, and at last it was discovered
that she was a confidence woman. She
was arrested, committed to jail, and her
trial is now progressing in New York.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TO-DAY.

One hundred years ago to-day, the 28th
of June, the battle of Monmouth was
fought at Freehold, New Jersey. General
Washington commanding the American
forces and Sir Henry Clinton, the British.
The battle opened pretty early in the
morning, and continued with a varying de-
gree of severity till late in the afternoon.
At one time the destruction of the Ameri-
can forces seemed imminent by the treach-
ery of Lee, but eventually the day
was saved, and Sir
Henry Clinton driven from the field.
The American loss of this battle was 69
killed and 160 wounded. That of the Brit-
ish was nearly 300 killed and 100 wounded,
including prisoners. The day was intense-
ly hot, and great numbers fell dead on both
sides from the effects of heat. The battle
was fought on Sunday, and it is said that
while in progress, the Rev. Abel
Morgan preached a sermon in the
little church at Middletown, at which the
roar of the cannon and the rattle of the
muskets could be distinctly heard. His
congregation was made up of old men,
women and children, all the able bodied
men being in the army. It was at this
hard fought battle that General Charles
Lee, of the American army attempted to
play into the hands of Sir Henry Clinton,
for the purpose of defeating the Americans.
Lafayette also fought in this battle and
was in command of the advance, but Lee
wishing to occupy a position which would
enable him to carry out his treacherous
designs, asked of Washington the privilege
of taking command of Lafayette's division.
It was granted. The Americans fought
against the most adverse circumstances all
the forenoon—the treachery of Lee—and
came near suffering overwhelming defeat.
Lafayette suspected Lee, and made the
fact known to Washington. It was then
in the afternoon, and Lee's command were
about to begin a retreat. Washington saw
the situation at once, and being enraged
beyond description at the acts of Lee,
rode up to that General, and with a sever-
ity almost equal to the
occasion, reprehended Lee, and
compelled him rally his troops and
attack Clinton. He did so, and the day
was saved. Lee was afterwards court-mar-
shaled, and instead of being shot as he
should have been, was suspended one year
from his command.

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The parents of the lad are helpless if not
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THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1878.

NUMBER 96

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

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let us hope; but what of the broad class it
represents in all sections of this great bust-
ling city of the Northwest? The streams
of water which flow from our hundred
artesian wells tell us a story of a subter-
ranean river, whose flow is ever continuous
and onward; and suffering and sorrow
have just such currents ebbing and flowing
beneath the placid surfaces of our social
being. Will it ever be thus, or in the near
future will "a change come over the spirit
of our dreams?"
Chicago, June 29, 1878.

THE NEWS.

**Butler Takes Command of the
Potter Committee.****His Crooked Eye is on the Im-
peachment of Hayes.****Corkhill Answers Matthews
Concerning the Assassina-
tion of Lincoln.****The Latest from the Berlin
Conference.****The Government Denies in the
Madison Whisky Case.****LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.****The List of Graduates—Honorary
Degrees Conferred—The Meeting of
the Alumni.**

Special to the Gazette.
APPLETON, June 27, 1878. The com-
mencement exercises of Lawrence Uni-
versity, took place to-day. The graduating
class consisted of the following:
Frank I. Fisher, Appleton.
Mary B. Orison, Appleton.
Henry A. Albers, Chilton.
Olive A. Clark, Appleton.
Alfred C. McComb, Hortonville.
Leda A. Ballard, Appleton.
Earl B. Smith, Watseka, Illinois.
Lizzie A. Richmond, Appleton.
George F. Steele, Appleton.
Minnie B. Rogers, Appleton.
Isabella E. Smith, Watseka, Illinois.
Minnie B. Sawyer, Appleton.
The class averaged younger than any
class yet sent forth from the institution,
they average less than twenty-one years
of age, and contained a larger number of
resident students than any yet graduat-
ed.

The degree of Master of Arts, in the
course, was conferred on James Dridale,
Howard W. Tilton, and A. B. Whitman.
The degree of Master of Sciences was
conferred, in course, on Isaac McComb, Eu-
gene G. Updike, and J. J. Simpson.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts
was conferred on Rev. L. N. Wheeler, of
Janesville, that of D. D., upon Rev. E. H.
Merrill, President of Ripon College, and
that of L. L. D., upon Prof. Bonbright, of
the Northwestern University, of Efyans-
ton, Illinois.

There were about sixty of the alumni
besides many friends of the institution who
were present and participated in the vari-
ous society reunions.

The Trustees have accepted the resigna-
tion of Prof. Hyde, who has occupied the
chair of mathematics for three years past.
They have also decided to place an en-
dowment agent in the field to canvass for
necessary funds for increasing the work-
ings of the institution.

In the prize declamation contest last
Monday night, Mr. Henry A. Tice, and
Miss Ellen Hunt, of Janesville, took part,
and did themselves great honor.

POTTER'S DOINGS.

**The Investigation Still Going on—
Butler takes the Reins—And Wants
Grounds on which to Impach Hayes**

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Two significant
features of the Potter investigation to-day
were the unmaking of Butler and the an-
nouncement of the programme which the
Committee has adopted. General Butler, in
executive session, has assured the Com-
mittee that he can prove that the Return-
ing Board made a contract that they
should be kept from harm whatever they
might find it necessary to do to declare the
State for Hayes. The Democrats, believ-
ing Butler's promise have practically al-
lowed him to take charge of the investiga-
tion. This, of course, involves a possible
continuous session of the Committee dur-
ing the summer. There can be no longer
any doubt as to Butler's purposes. He as-
suredly contemplates laying the founda-
tion for the impeachment of the President.
He expects to find a basis
for his action in the operations of the
Returning Boards and the
recognition of the Nicholls Legislature.
The guide posts which indicate the path
he proposes to follow may be found in the
examination of to-day. The Democrats,
to allow Butler to do this, have to consent
to permit the machinery of the Committee
to be used to blacken the Nicholls govern-
ment. That is an easy thing, as Nicholls
appears to have no friend among the Dem-
ocrats on the Committee, unless it be Hun-
ton, of Virginia. Butler's objective point
appears to be that Louisiana was fairly
carried for Tilden and Packard. Without
waiting for further evidence he has ex-
pressed his opinion. It seems to
have been pretty clearly established that
money from the Louisiana State Lottery
was used in connection with the destruc-
tion of the Nicholls Legislature. It was curious
to notice that General Butler, who can find
no truth in the newspapers, based the
greater part of his case against the Mac-
Veach Commission upon newspaper ex-
tracts, quantities of which he had arranged
chronologically in a scrap-book, which
he submitted as testimony. He could not
restrain from charging the New York
Times with theft for having published
"My Dear Pitkin's" letter, yet Pitkin,
Butler's witness, swore he telegraphed
it to the Times from New Orleans.

There were breaks all the way through
the testimony of Butler, and the com-
mittee did not seem inclined to go into
matters thoroughly.

The echoes of the great northwest may
be gathered in Chicago, as though the Ed-
isonian invention had been anticipated in
the building of this metropolis; city;
hence the Chicagoan of to-day brims over
with more than telephonic fullness and
exactitude, as to all that is going on in the
Union. Perhaps that is one reason why
some provincial journals—and the pages of
your immediate neighbors might be in-
stantly—procure the most readable and
important sections of their editorial labors,
to be executed here, in the form of patent
outside. Chicago can tell you what is
being done in Republican caucuses and
conventions in New York, just as minute-
ly and infallibly as in Springfield or Mad-
ison; and there is hardly a man that you
meet on the streets, who will not tell you,
that "the still strong man," whose presence
in Europe has been one of the features of
its history during the past year, and whose
return to this country through India, next
spring, is anticipated, will be a silent but
most important factor in the rehabilitation
of the ruling party in 1900.

The ex-President, makes the future op-
erations of the Democratic party in this
country, a disheartening struggle against
overwhelming odds; and the nation will
thank him again and again for that evi-
dence of his power over his enemies. The
first need of our country, at this moment
more particularly, is "one who can rule and
not lie."

Talking about politics and politicians,
although it is no part of my purpose to de-
scend to minute details in my contribution
of Chicago gossip to your columns, there
is one point in which you are interested,
and that is in the steady and continuous
developments of your representative, Hon.
C. G. Williams. He is familiarly quoted
always, as Charley Williams, but he is
quoted, and that too with a confidence and
respect that might be envied by that high
authority, "The tall Sycamore of the Wa-
bash." He is that *terra incognita* congressman
whose name does not figure in corrupt
rings, whose reputation is not smirched by
damaging occasional revelations, and
whose intellect, energy and influence, are
always available for business, in session or
out, in the service of his district, the
State and the country. A Congress of
such men as Charley Williams, might not
serve as a Sunday School Convention, but
it would present to the nation at large an
edifying spectacle of respectable abilities
and enlarged ideas of governmental wants,
and honest endeavor, united with general
information as to the requisites of the hour,
which would put to shame the scheming
astuteness of the pet of Massachusetts,
strabismus B. F. B., and a whole host of
such dangerous aspirants for place and
power beyond their merits.

According to the advanced sheet of our
new Directory, the population of the city
is 537,000, and a tabular statement of the
health record from all the cities in the
United States, received by Dr. De Wolfe,
Sanitary Superintendent, gives Chicago
the first place in the West as a healthy city.
And yet Chicago has its murders, suicides,
bank failures in periodical regularity, and
the voices of peripatetic vendors crying
around the attractions of the Daily News, at
different hours would almost lead one to
conclude that that interesting penny

